

THE PRESIDENT AND THE SON

Are Distinct Personalities, Even in Supreme Affliction.

AND PRESIDENT MCKINLEY

Will Bow His Head to Duty With a Breaking Heart.

LEAVING A DYING MOTHER

To Perform the Functions that are Required of Him by the Constitution of the Nation—It is Imperative that the President shall be Present at the Capitol in Person at the Opening of Congress to Receive the Joint Committee—There Never Has Been Another Like Situation in the History of the Country—The Solemn Scenes at the Bedside of "Mother" McKinley.

CANTON, O., Dec. 3.—President McKinley will be in Washington for the opening of Congress next Monday, whatever may be the issue of his mother's illness. Although there has never been in the history of the government a case exactly similar, it is necessary for the President to be at the capital in person for the opening of a session of Congress to receive the joint committee from the two houses, and that until this committee has waited on the President and received his communication, the regular business of Congress cannot proceed.

Mother McKinley is unconscious and the attending physician can give the family no hope that she will ever return to consciousness. The President can do absolutely nothing for her by remaining here. In view of these facts, the President feels that it is his duty to return to Washington so as not to delay the proper opening of Congress at the regular time. He has arranged to leave Canton at 2:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon in the special car provided for him, attached to the regular Pennsylvania train, which reaches Washington Sunday morning. Assistant Secretary of State Day, who accompanied the President from Washington, expects to return to Canton early next week. He will leave Washington as soon as possible after attending to the functions of opening Congress.

To-day was one of great suspense in the McKinley family. The nearness of the messenger of death was realized every moment of the day, and that there could be no other end than a fatal ending of the illness with which Mother McKinley was stricken Thursday morning. The attending physician could give them no hope of a different result, and it is to the remarkable constitution of the woman, who has reached the ripe old age of nearly 85 years without illness of any consequence, that he attributes the fact that the flame of life was not extinguished earlier in the illness. The family surrounded the bedside all day watching intently for any rally from the comatose condition, in which the patient has been almost from the beginning of the illness, and at short intervals the doctor called. But the word from the sick room was almost without variation, family and doctor announcing from hour to hour increasing weakness and sinking away.

Only twice was this report varied by the announcement of evidence of partial consciousness. The first was when President McKinley reached the sick room. His sister Helen announced his arrival saying: "Mother, here is William. If you recognize him hold out your hand." The enfeebled patient seemed to understand and to make an effort to extend her hand, which was immediately grasped by the devoted son. He thought he felt a responsive tightening of her hand about his own, as he did so, but the recognition was so slight as to be almost imperceptible.

It was some time later that a second rally seemed to occur. A bunch of beautiful flowers were sent from the conservatory of the white house, and when they were taken into the room she noted their arrival and seemed to make an effort to reach for one. The President quickly selected a beautiful white lily and handed it to her. She took it in her hand and carried it to her bosom, it being apparent that she was conscious of the act and appreciated the flower. Soon after this, about noon, she quieted down in a rest that seemed to be almost a natural sleep. Mrs. A. J. Duncan, of Cleveland, who was summoned from Chicago, where she had been visiting, was the last of the four living children to arrive, and she came too late to be recognized by her mother. She made no effort to enter the room to gain recognition, because it was realized that the effort would not be successful and that it would only disturb the patient. From this time on the gradual weakening of Mother McKinley continued. How long her constitution will stand the assaults of the disease, no one can tell, but it seems that it cannot be much longer. The President has scarcely been out of the house since his arrival this morning and spent most of the day in his mother's room.

As soon as the special train which the Pennsylvania road provided from Pittsburgh, with Trainmaster J. K. Turner in charge, reached the Canton station, the President hurried to the carriage in which Charles H. Miller, Judge T. T. McCarty and Editor George B. Fries, of the Repository, had gone to meet him, and was driven to the house. Only when he felt the need of a little fresh air and exercise did he and his brother Almon leave the house for a short walk along the street at the side of the house.

There have been many callers at the house to-day, aged lady friends of Mother McKinley being numerous among those who called to offer sympathy. The inquiries by telegraph are numerous and messengers are going to and from the house all the time. Dr. Phillips made a call early this evening, after which he said he could report no distinct change from what he had previously described. He continued to grow weaker, but may live until morning. If a radical change occurs he thinks it will come well into the morning.

Mildred showed no material change in her condition. Mrs. McKinley, of the issue of the disease. It is usually worse in the morning, but may live until morning. If a radical change occurs he thinks it will come well into the morning.

WHOLESALE SMUGGLING

Of Diamonds Unearthed—A New York Saloon Keeper and His Wife Arrested and \$100,000 Worth of the Contraband Seized.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Samuel J. La Zar, a saloon keeper of this city, and his wife were each held in \$5,000 bail by United States Commissioner Shields to-day on the charge of having smuggled into this country \$100,000 worth of diamonds. They pleaded not guilty. The diamonds were seized on Wednesday night at the office of Max J. La Zar, a diamond merchant in Maiden Lane. The examination of E. J. La Zar and his wife has been set down for December 11.

Collector Bidwell was very reluctant to give any information about the arrests, saying that he was afraid publicity would interfere with other arrests that they expected to make. "There has been some wholesale smuggling going on," said the collector, "by what I think is an organized gang. La Zar and his wife are the most important members of the band. The evidence we have is, I think, sufficient to convict the prisoners."

The arrests were made after Collector Bidwell had a conference with United States District Attorney McFarland. Assistant United States District Attorney Kohler is conducting the case against the prisoners. According to the statement made by Max La Zar the diamonds seized were purchased by Max La Zar during his trip abroad last fall and were shipped here in the regular way and the regular duty paid on them. The connection which the persons under arrest have with the case is not clear at present. Max J. La Zar is one of the best known diamond merchants in this city, and for years has been carrying on an import business of very large proportions. The diamonds in controversy were found in the office of Jordan & Reichman, where Max J. La Zar has a safe. Jordan and Reichman protested against the custom house officers taking the gems from the safe. The La Zars are brothers.

Max La Zar is being sued for divorce and in some way, it is thought, this latter fact has a connection with the charge of smuggling. Later in the day, Max J. La Zar was arrested and held in \$5,000 for examination.

THORN SENTENCED

To be Charged Next January—Maine Is a New Year's Gift to the Orient.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Martin Thorn, of Toroswsky, his right name, convicted on Monday, of the murder of William Guldenuppe, was to-day sentenced to be electrocuted in the week beginning January 10, 1898.

When Thorn was brought into court in Long Island City, he stepped as briskly, walking between two officers, as he had done on the days when he was on trial. He preserved the same calm, imperturbable expression of countenance that he had worn at every crisis in the working out of his fate during the trial, and when, as a preliminary to the passing of sentence of death, Justice Maddox put the customary questions to him, he responded promptly, collectedly and without outward evidence.

"My true name," said the murderer, "is Toroswsky. I was born in Germany, and am thirty-five years of age. I am a barber, and have never been in prison before. I was brought up in the religious belief of the Roman Catholic church. I can read and write. My father is living. I am not married."

Then Judge Maddox proceeded to pass sentence solemnly and impressively. He said: "Thorn, you were indicted, charged with having premeditated and deliberately designed and caused the death of William Guldenuppe. You have had a fair trial in the course of which you were defended by the ablest and most astute counsel. They could not have done more for you. Every effort was made by them to save you. After that the jury found you guilty of murder in the first degree, and the punishment for that death."

"Reflect upon it. Reflect upon the death of him whom you slayed. It is the duty of the court to fix a time for the execution—the law pronounced the punishment. I shall give you a reasonable time—the law permits me to do that. It is needless for me to state anything further in this case, more than to say that the evidence justified the verdict."

"The judgment of the court is that you shall be taken hence to the state prison at Sing Sing within a reasonable time and that there you shall be executed in the form prescribed by law in the week beginning January 10, 1898."

Thorn listened without moving a muscle, and when the judge had finished he inclined his head slightly forward as if bowing to the court. The prisoner's lawyers then handed up an affidavit, applying for an appeal. Justice Maddox took the affidavit and will pass on it later.

Thorn was then led to the jail below. It is likely that the condemned man will be removed to Sing Sing this afternoon.

The Old Champion Wins

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—It was a new champion against the old at Madison Square Garden concert hall to-night, Napoleon IV. against Wizard Schaefer, and the old champion won. By far the largest crowd that has yet attended any game of the tournament, new the game which was worthy of the two experts who contested it. There were several brilliant runs in the game, and Schaefer topped the list with 55. Score: Ives, 40; Schaefer, 50; Averages, Ives, 15-53; Schaefer, 15-53. Highest run, Ives, 49; Schaefer, 55.

An Ad for Zola

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—A dispatch from Paris to the World, says: "I have substantial proof of Dreyfus' innocence," Emile Zola asserts. "He shall not remain in exile. I have made his liberation my affair. I will devote my life to it. France is no longer France if she can be so deceived and driven to mad rage against an unfortunate being who for three years has been expiating under atrocious conditions a crime he never committed."

Got a Home in His Soup

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 3.—Elias J. Berry, who on September 18, had a home fastened in his throat while eating mandarin soup, died last evening. His home was half an inch long. He was 60 years old and had been nearly 20 years in the army. After the impediment had been dislodged his health began to improve, but he had a relapse and abscess formed in his throat.

DORR THREATENED

With Political Death if he Persists in His Crusade

AGAINST THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Receives a Communication From Three West Virginians

CLAIMING TO BE REPUBLICANS,

And Which is Anonymously Signed, Warning Him that his Present Course in Opposition to the Operating Law is Very Unpopular—The Third District Congressmen Makes a Characteristic Reply—Runners Connecting Judge Goff with the Attorney Generalship—It is Said that He Can Have McKenna's Place if He Desires to Occupy that Exalted Position.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Congressman Dorr has received a communication from three citizens of West Virginia, whose names were withheld, which he interprets as a threat to get even with him if he persists in his crusade against the civil service law. Three initials, N. C. and L. D. presumably representing as many individuals, were attached to the communication, and it was dated at Parkersburg, November 25. The writers requested themselves as being in the public service and residents of the Third district. They say, in substance, that they are Republicans, and voted for Mr. Dorr in the belief that he would properly represent them, but that they find he is "a strong advocate of doing away with their civil service law, and working in direct opposition to the principles set forth in the Republican platform, also the desire of President McKinley."

They say, also, that they have Democrats with them in their efforts to maintain the law, and intimate that Mr. Dorr's course will lose instead of gaining votes. Being an anonymous communication, Mr. Dorr is unable to reply direct, but he made public his views of it, among other things saying: "I am not surprised to learn that there are Democrats in the service who are opposed to my position on this question. That is natural, but if there is a single Republican in my district who favors the civil service law, as at present enforced, I am unable to discover his whereabouts."

"I do not believe that the people at large understand the full effect of the law as it stood when the Republican platform was adopted, and if a Republican convention were to be held to-day, no such plank would be inserted."

"It is not true that I am antagonizing President McKinley. He, as chief executive, is charged with the enforcement of the law. I as a representative of a co-ordinate branch of the government, am seeking to relieve him of the duty of enforcing a law which is wrong in principle by repealing it."

Mr. Dorr adds that if there are any Republicans in his district who are in favor of retaining the law he respects their views, but he claims the right of his own opinion upon the subject. He is one of the vice presidents of the Republican and civil service league of this city. As heretofore stated in the Intelligencer, Mr. Dorr proposes to introduce a bill at the coming session of Congress which will materially modify the existing civil service law.

GOFF GOSSIP.

He Can Have the Attorney Generalship if He Wants It.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—There is some gossip afloat with which the name of Judge Goff is associated, all because of the elevated position of Attorney General McKenna to the supreme court bench. It is said Judge Goff can succeed Mr. McKenna in the cabinet, if he wants to.

This is not news. He was offered the position of attorney general before Mr. McKenna was named. He declined it, but it is said the distinguished West Virginian would accept the place now if thereby he could advance his chances for appointment as a member of the supreme court. His friends here do not believe he is indulging in any such speculation. It is true, however, that the President recently asked a friend of Judge Goff to say whether or not the judge expected to come to the senate, and intimated very strongly that he could have most anything the administration has in view, including the attorney general's place.

Has Been Offered to Griggs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—From sources, the authority of which should not be doubted, it is learned that the position of attorney general to succeed Mr. McKenna, who will be nominated to the United States supreme bench to succeed Justice Fields, has been offered to Governor Griggs, of New Jersey, and that he has consented to accept.

Speaker Dead on Deck.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—Speaker Reed arrived in Washington this afternoon and took up his old quarters at the Shoreham for the winter. The speaker did not care to express himself concerning any of the important questions which are likely to come before Congress at this season, more than that he saw no reason why this session should be prolonged.

Twenty Contests

Of Election Filled with the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—The clerk of the house of representatives has received notices of twenty contests to be made in the next house. The list will be presented to the house on Monday next and is as follows: Second Alabama district—T. H. Clark, National Democrat, vs. J. Stallings, Democrat.

Third Alabama—G. L. Cremer, National Democrat, vs. Henry D. Clayton, Democrat.

Fourth Alabama—W. P. Aldrich, Populist, vs. Thomas R. Plowman, Democrat.

Fifth Alabama—A. T. Goodwin, Populist, vs. Willis Bremer, Democrat.

Delaware—L. J. G. Williams, Union Republican, vs. L. Irving Handy, Democrat.

Third Kentucky district—W. Godfrey Hunter, Republican, vs. J. L. Rhea, Democrat.

Fourth Louisiana—Armand Hamel, Republican, and Joseph Davis, Laborer, vs. Adolph Meyer.

ALL ARE IN WANT.

Forty Thousand "Concentrados" Gathered in one Cuban Province.

15,000 OF THEM ARE ORPHANS

And the Majority of Them are Children of Tender Years.

THE MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES

Of the Various Towns Where the Sufferers are Located are Without Resources to do Anything to Relieve the Destitution—Anxiety Expressed in Havana as to the Terms of President McKinley's Message—Officers of the Cuban Republic Installed.

PANDO IS ALL RIGHT.

Reports of the Spanish General's Death in Cuba are Erroneous.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Minister Dupuy de Lome has received a cable dispatch from Dr. Congosta, the secretary general of Cuba, stating that the reports of the death of General Pando, commander of the Spanish forces in the field, are false; that General Pando is excellent health and is striking some decisive blows against the insurgents.

Information was received here to-day from Havana that the organ of the autonomist party of the island, El Pais, had issued a formal circular declaring in half of the Cuban autonomists that they were satisfied with the plan of Cuban autonomy now extended to Cuba, a realization of the policy they had urged from the beginning of the century, expressing the greatest hopes in the new regime and declaring that with the fulfillment of all the aspirations of the Cuban people there remains no further reasons for continuing the fight in the field. The statement closes with a patriotic appeal to the men in arms to return to the peaceful homes of their regenerated fatherland.

This declaration upon the subject of the autonomy of Cuba is said to be an important feature in the present situation, as the success of the autonomy plan granted by Spain is dependent largely on the attitude of the Cuban autonomists towards it.

CAR COUPLERS

Hearing Before the Inter-State Commerce Commission—Probable Compromise.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The hearing given by the inter-state commerce commission on the question of extending the time within which the railroads of the country may comply with the provisions of the car coupler and train brake act, was concluded at noon to-day. The commission intends to take some supplemental testimony under oath before coming to a decision. There seems to be no doubt whatever that an extension will be granted and that the extension will be general in its character, the hearing having demonstrated that any discrimination would fall as heavily on roads which have complied with the law as on those which have thus far disregarded it.

The general impression among both the railroad men and the labor leaders who were in attendance on the hearing is that the extension granted by the commission will be a compromise. The railroad representatives asked for five years with the condition that one-fifth of the existing rolling stock of each company should be equipped each year, and the representatives of the labor organizations protested against an extension in excess of one year. Three years is generally believed to be the maximum extension which the commission will grant. The compromise is evidently in great doubt as to their ability to impose conditions on an extension, and it may be that they will grant but a year's extension at a time with the understanding that against those roads which do not complete the yearly number of their equipment during that period the law shall become operative.

Recent Penitents.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Penitentiary certificates have been issued to West Virginia applicants as follows: Original—Elias Hiney, Charlestown. Restoration and increase—Elias McIntire, Everson.

Re-issue—James Rader, Clendennin. Widow—Fannie Eggle, Martinsburg. Dependent—Minor of John Clark, Oma. A certificate of original penitence has been granted to William Patterson, Washington, Pa.

Lucky West Virginians.

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WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Miss Anna Fallon, of West Virginia, a clerk in the internal revenue bureau, has been promoted from the \$1,000 class to class one, at \$1,200 per annum.

A. D. Darrah Has Been Appointed Postmaster at Mulvane, Fayette county, West Virginia.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$229,176,122; gold reserve, \$157,444,638.

Senator Hanna Improving.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 3.—Senator M. A. Hanna continues to improve, but says that he does not know when he will be able to go out. His return to Washington is imminent.

TOLD IN A FEW LINES.

The National Fusion congress opened its sessions in Austin, Texas, yesterday. The hotel and several other buildings at Red Bulling Springs, Ky., were burned yesterday. Loss, \$50,000.

Mr. Hoke Smith, ex-secretary of the interior, announces in the Atlanta Journal that he has resigned his position as secretary of the interior, and that he intends to move to New York.

The boiler of the locomotive of an eastbound freight on the Chicago & Erie road, exploded, eight miles east of Lima, O., yesterday, seriously injuring a number of railway men.

Earl Riser broke the five mile bicycle record at Dayton, last night, before an audience of 2,000 people. He made the five miles in eight minutes and thirteen seconds. Jacquelin, of France, previously held the record at eight minutes and twenty-eight seconds.

Riots in Bohemia continue. A military court has been established at the seat of the riot, in Prague, and the local harem man, his assistants and a priest will remain there until further orders, in readiness to carry out death sentences, should such steps be necessary.

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EASTHAM'S TRIAL

Witnesses for the Prosecution Testify to Expressions Made by the Accused Against the Thompsons.

PARSONS, W. VA., Dec. 3.—L. S. Lowell, the first witness in the Eastham case to-day, heard Eastham say he would not plant crops this year; would not have time to attend them, as he was going to shoot and plant the Thompsons. He said at another time he had called Frank Thompson a perjurer, and if Thompson called him such names he would kill him.

H. J. Cooper heard Eastham say he would get even with the Thompsons unless he could not get bullets for his Winchester; that if he got the worst of it, he could not cheat him out of many years.

Thomas Esley heard Eastham vilify the Thompsons and say he would not be satisfied until he had blood.

F. S. Landstreet averred that Eastham told him he had counted the crops and made up his mind to settle the Thompsons; he had considered the consequences and this was his conclusion; witness warned the Thompsons and tried to buy Eastham out for the Thompsons to prevent trouble, but Eastham refused to sell, saying he would not be run out of the country that way.

Charles M. Hebb heard Eastham say there would be a lull on the train going to Davis that day.

Simon Boyd heard Eastham say at the hotel, if Thompson went on the train with him he would not go a live man.

H. M. Warden heard Eastham say the Thompsons had about seen their last days in Davis.

MORGAN ESCAPES

From the Jackson County Jail Through a Thin Deception—Bloodhounds and a Poss on His Trail.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

RAVENSWOOD, W. Va., Dec. 3.—John Morgan, the condemned criminal, who was to be hanged on December 16th, for the triple murder in this county last month, made a very cunning escape shortly after dark last night.

The sheriff had purchased a new suit for the prisoner, and in this he dressed himself, while the guards were asleep, made a dummy out of the old clothes, placing it in bed. He then secreted himself on top of the cage until after the guards returned, when in some manner he slipped out and was not missed until after 12 o'clock.

Much excitement prevails throughout the county, and the hills are being scoured by the sheriff and his large force of deputies. Bloodhounds brought from Huntington, were put on his track this evening.

B. and O. Conductor Killed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Dec. 3.—Harry Griffiths, a yard conductor on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, was instantly killed here this morning in coupling cars. His body was taken to R. L. Cunningham's undertaking establishment and prepared to be sent to his former home at Little Falls, in Monongalia county.

La Crosse's Big Blaze.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Dec. 3.—The worst fire that has visited this city for years, occurred about midnight last night. Of the old "Brick Pomeroy" block and the McMillan opera house block this morning, only the tottering walls remain. The lower floors of the burned buildings were occupied by H. Hebb & Son, shoes; Albin, dress goods; Langstaff & Waters, musical instruments; S. Bowby, branch of the W. W. Kimball company; the Drummond Company, jewelers, and Miller Brothers' morgue. The second floor was taken up with offices, while the third floor was used as an armory for the company "B" of the National Guard. On this floor all the stores of the company were kept and when the fire reached the powder and shells the explosion was terrific. The loss can hardly be estimated, but will exceed \$200,000. The greater part of this is covered by insurance. Six persons were injured, three seriously. The McMillan opera house was owned by the McMillan estate and will probably be rebuilt.

Water Famine in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 3.—Owing to the extreme dry weather this fall water was never so scarce in the history of Lyon county as it is to-day. Emporia is at the junction of the Neosho and the Cottonwood rivers and for weeks not a drop of water has been flowing in either. In many places the beds of both rivers are as dry as a sandy desert. So meagre is the supply above the dam in the city that the city council has taken the most stringent methods to curtail the use of water from the hydrants and has entirely stopped the supply